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The Times-Dispatch

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64th YEAR NUMBER, 19,756. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1914.—TWELVE PAGES TO-DAY'S WEATHER UNSETTLED PRICE, 2 CENTS

MADE FALSE CLAIMS TO RECORD IN ARMY

Captain Fred L. Holden, of Highland Springs, Dismissed From Militia.

SERG. LEFEW DISCHARGED

Governor Remits Jail Sentence in Case of Lieutenant Larkin, Convicted of Drunkenness.

For false representations as to his previous service in the regular army and falsification of the records of his command, Company H, Fourth Infantry, Virginia Volunteers, stationed at Highland Springs, the examining board which inquired into his case recommended that Captain Fred L. Holden be discharged from the service, and Governor Stuart yesterday approved the recommendation.

Quartermaster James Lefew, of the same company, who was tried by a military court, the same which heard the case against the sixteen members of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Band, was convicted of being guilty of disobedience of orders on March 23, and his punishment fixed at a dishonorable discharge from the service and to pay a fine of \$20. Governor Stuart sustained this verdict, but reduced the fine to \$10.

LARKIN CONVICTED OF DRUNKENNESS

The same court tried Second Lieutenant John B. Larkin, of Company I, First Infantry, of Fredericksburg, on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, in that he was disgracefully drunk during a parade on Washington's Birthday in Alexandria, and found him guilty. His punishment was fixed at one hour in the jail at Fredericksburg, to pay a fine of \$50 and be dismissed from the service. The court recommended to the Governor that in view of Lieutenant Larkin's past good record and extenuating circumstances that the jail term and dismissal from the service portion of the verdict be remitted. The Governor approved of this, and his action limits the officer's punishment for his offense to the fine of \$50.

CHARGED PADDING MUSTER ROLLS

Charges against Holden were made by Lefew after the latter had been accused by the commanding officer of disobeying orders. Colonel J. Lane Stern, Inspector General, directed to make an investigation into the case. Lefew charged Holden had illegally enlisted minors into the service of Virginia Volunteers, and that without the consent of parents or guardians, and also of padding the muster rolls of the Highland Springs Company. Colonel Stern found irregularities in the matter, and that gone into by the examining board, which was composed of Colonel Stern, Adjutant-General Sale and Major A. S. Buford, Jr.

FINDING OF BOARD

"The board, in view of all the facts and evidence set forth, and the admission of Captain Fred L. Holden, Company H, Fourth Infantry, Virginia Volunteers, that he had made a clean breast of the whole affair, saying that he made these alleged false assertions during a moment of bravado. His wife, it is understood, to whom he has been married for six years, said that to her knowledge her husband had never been in the service of the regular army.

REPRESENTED HIMSELF AS WEST POINT MAN

Holden is said to have represented himself as a graduate of the West Point Military Academy. He said that he was retired from the service when he lost an eye as the result of a "hare-back" while at target-practice at Fort Hamilton. Since the investigation Holden is said to have made a clean breast of the whole affair, saying that he made these alleged false assertions during a moment of bravado. His wife, it is understood, to whom he has been married for six years, said that to her knowledge her husband had never been in the service of the regular army.

LARKIN WAS DRUNK ON PARADE

Lieutenant Larkin pleaded guilty to the charges against him. It was charged that he was disgracefully drunk at Alexandria, and that the fact was apparent to onlookers, who commented upon it. Further it was charged that he made an assault upon a fireman with his sabre, and put up stout resistance when a policeman interfered.

Lieutenant Larkin's previous good record, and extenuating circumstances surrounding his offense led to the recommendation by the court that a portion of its punishment be remitted by the Governor. Larkin will be restored to duty, but must pay the \$50 fine.

The court which sat in these cases was composed of the following officers: Lieutenant-Colonel B. W. Salomonsky, of Norfolk, president; Major H. A. Dant, of Roanoke; Major A. J. Finch, of Chesapeake; Major A. S. Buford, Jr., of Richmond.

BALTIMORE. York River, Chesapeake Bay. \$2.50 one way; \$4.00 round trip. Delightful sail.

ALEXANDRIA GIVES COORIAL WELCOME

Members of Virginia Press Association Are Mixing Pleasure With Business.

COOKE READS ANNUAL REPORT

Vice-President Marshall Will Deliver Principal Address at To-Day's Session.

BY J. C. LATIMER. Alexandria, Va., June 23.—The members of the Virginia Press Association, 100 strong, to-night on the Potomac River, aboard the steamer St. John, enjoyed the cool river breezes after a day in which a short business session, a luncheon and an autograph to Arlington, Georgetown and Washington featured.

Alexandria's reception to the visiting newspaper men and their wives was cordial one, welcome being extended by Mayor T. A. Fisher and by Congressman C. C. Carlin, of the Eighth District.

Conrad C. Carlin said there was one thing he wanted the editors to keep in mind, and that was the danger of the Federal government usurping State rights. He said the dual form of government is the only safe form, and that the placing of commissions to handle the affairs of public utilities carried with it great danger. He pleaded earnestly for the editors to work to preserve the privilege of the States to manage their own affairs.

PRESIDENT RESPONDS

AND RECAPS HIS REPORT. President C. Cooke responded, and afterwards read his annual address in which he urged the weekly editors to work to maintain rates and to formulate practical plans upon which to operate their plants.

His address was as follows: "Fellow-Members of the Virginia Press Association: I am glad to see you at this and satisfaction in great deal of pleasure and interest in the twenty-sixth annual gathering of this body. Through all the vicissitudes of duty at home I am proud to see so many of you paying basis, principle that rest and recreation are essential to the successful conduct of your business, especially so when you come here for the double purpose of business and pleasure. The past year has been one of trials and hardships, and I hope you have come to this meeting with the avowed intention of giving your brethren the benefit of your own experiences that may be valuable to you, but valuable to this association. The Virginia Press Association can be of immense value to you if you give it the benefit of your own knowledge, for only through the lessons taught by experience can we learn and progress. The question of success and operation of a daily or weekly newspaper is a grave problem, and those of you who have been successful ought to be willing to tell your neighbor how you did it. By mutual exchange of ideas and co-operation you can put our industry on a better basis. On previous occasions I have read your papers on the cost of operation of a weekly newspaper and the fallacy of advertising to sell advertising. It costs you more to advertise than it costs you to make money. Don't be satisfied simply to make a living. The finding of the cost per inch is an easy matter. It only costs you to make, patience and gray matter, and if you have not discovered it that is your fault. Let this meeting result in some form fixed moving towards a uniform fixed charge per advertisement per hundred of circulation, and you will have taken a step toward the goal of success from which you will never turn. Your future prosperity depends upon it.

"At the close of this meeting I will turn over the affairs of the association to better and more competent hands. It can only say for my own year's administration that it has been two years of honest endeavor to put the association on a higher plane of character, practical and human endeavor. Whether or not this has been accomplished is for you to say. Personally, I am not satisfied with what I have accomplished, and I wish for my successor the fullest measure of success in carrying forward the aims and objects of the association. I hope that in this beautiful, historic home city of Alexandria you will have the time to give me advice, but I know from the program laid out for you by the citizens of Alexandria you will go home feeling bigger, broader and better for having enjoyed their hospitality and being able yourself in no small way to contribute to the pleasure of your fellow-members, for in giving pleasure one reaches the highest attainment of his life."

NEW COMMITTEES

Committees were then announced as follows: Finance—A. R. Anderson, Marion; W. C. Luck, Luray; J. S. Johnson, Clarksville.

Resolutions—R. S. Barrett, Alexandria; J. Campbell, Albemarle; George O. Greene, Clifton Forge.

Membership—A. P. Rowe, Fredericksburg; W. McDonald Lee, Irvington; A. J. Wedderburn, Alexandria; R. S. Chamblaine, Phoenix; L. E. Lookbill, Roanoke.

Nominations—M. Bots Lewis, Clifton Forge; M. T. Harrison, Bedford City; E. G. Moseley, Dunville.

Among the matters considered at the morning session was a communication from the legislative committee of the National Editorial Association, in which that association asked the Virginia Association to use its influence to have the United States government abolish the contract for the printing of stamped envelopes by a private firm.

Another matter which came up for discussion was the increase on second-class postage rates, which the association voted against.

Afternoon visitors were conveyed in automobiles to the plant of the Robert Porter Brewing Company, where luncheon was served.

To-morrow's session will be featured by reports of committees bearing on the questions of advertising rates and the matter of cost system for country offices.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF U. S. Vice-President Thomas B. Marshall will deliver the principal address at to-morrow's session, after which a trip will be made to Mt. Vernon as the (Continued on Third Page.)

FURTHER ACTION NOT WARRANTED

House Judiciary Committee Considers Recommendations in Speer Case.

TWO REPORTS ARE SUBMITTED

One Urges Dismissal of Proceedings, and Other Is for Complete Exoneration.

Washington, June 23.—The House Judiciary Committee to-day considered without action recommendations of a subcommittee that impeachment charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer, of the Southern District of Georgia, be dismissed. It was understood there was no opposition to reporting the House to the evidence secured by the subcommittee, after several months of investigation, did not warrant further proceedings, but that members of the committee were divided as to the form this recommendation should take.

Two reports were submitted by the committee, that of the majority, signed by Chairman Webb and Representative Fitzhugh, recommending dismissal of the proceedings, but embodying detailed criticism of certain alleged acts of Judge Speer, and that of the minority, presented by Representative Volstead, holding that the accused jurist be completely exonerated.

The meeting of the committee today lasted several hours. At its conclusion, Chairman Webb said he expected the recommendations to the House would be decided upon within a few days, so that the case finally could be disposed of at this session.

COMPLETE EXONERATION

IS URGED BY VOLSTEAD. Complete exoneration of Federal Judge Emory Speer, of the Southern District of Georgia, from charges that led to congressional investigation of a minority report was recommended to-day in a minority report by Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, a member of the investigating subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee.

Representative Volstead criticized the methods and findings of the majority subcommittee, who held that the evidence did not warrant impeachment, and that the accused jurist be completely exonerated. "While I concur in the recommendations made in the majority report that no further proceedings be had upon the charges against Judge Speer, I desire to express in as emphatic language as possible my protest against the methods that have been pursued," says Representative Volstead in his report. "I desire to have it distinctly understood that I do not criticize the motives of my associates, for whom I have the highest personal regard, but the proceedings in this case have been marked by acts cruelly unjust and unfair. No effort was made to protect the judge against mere slander and calumny, but to bring him before the public in a manner that would serve no other purpose than to disgrace and humiliate him. Every enemy that twenty-nine years on the bench had produced was invited and eagerly encouraged to do his worst against him, and to supplement that with all sorts of insinuations, utterly illegal as evidence and incompetent for any proper purpose. It is humiliating to read his record and progress is responsible for this sort of cruel injustice. No court in any civilized country would tolerate any such proceedings against a jurist."

SHORT-CUT METHOD CREATES CONFUSION

The report takes up at length the evidence presented before the subcommittee, treating the charges separately and in detail. It declares that the evidence introduced was nearly all either hearsay or secondary evidence. "This short-cut method of arguing against Judge Speer, I declare, is a crying sin against the dignity of justice created confusion as to actual facts."

Much attention is paid the charge that Judge Speer allowed bankruptcy estates to be sold for less than the value of excessive attorney's fees. To refute this charge Representative Volstead presents statistics of the cost of the bankruptcy assets in the Southern District of Georgia from 1899 to 1912, in comparison with the districts of residence of the various members of the House Judiciary Committee. He shows that the average cost in Judge Speer's district is 9.7 per cent, while the average for the other districts is 10.5 per cent.

Referring to the Huff bankruptcy case, the report says: "The so-called Huff case is an illustration of how a dissatisfied and unscrupulous attorney, by means of a series of affidavits, has been able to bring about a complete vindication. It would not have been written if the evidence had pointed to anything worthy of real criticism. In conclusion let me add that the day will come when Judge Speer will be remembered with pride by the people of Georgia, not only for his ability as an jurist, but especially for what Mr. Wimberly called his many beautiful acts of mercy to the poor and oppressed."

TO DO AWAY WITH 'PORK BARREL'

Washington, June 23.—General approval of an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill for a government commission to map out a comprehensive plan of internal waterway improvement was given at to-day's Cabinet meeting. Such an amendment was introduced yesterday by Senator Newlands. It is designed to do away with (Continued on Third Page.)

VIRGINIA REACT

Via C. & O. Ry. Three fast trains leaving Richmond 8:50 A. M., 12:35 noon and 4 P. M. Direct connections at Norfolk for Virginia Beach.

DAVID L. TONEY DIES AT HIS HOME

Member of General Assembly From Richmond and Leader in Political Life.

ACTIVE IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

Had Been President of South Richmond and Chesterfield Business Men's Association.

D. L. Toney, member of the House of Delegates from Richmond, and one of the most prominent men in South Richmond, died suddenly last night at 7:30 o'clock at his home, 1115 Hull Street. He was attacked with acute indigestion yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, and in a few hours his condition became such that physicians were called in, but despite all efforts on their part he steadily sank and two hours before the end he became unconscious.

News of his death was a great shock. Mr. Toney retired on Monday night in his usual apparent good health. He had been in the habit of eating a late supper. Monday night, as usual, he ate his evening meal about 11 o'clock and retired. He awoke yesterday morning suffering intense pain, and when the illness did not disappear medical aid was summoned.

PROMINENT IN BOTH BUSINESS AND POLITICS

Mr. Toney had always been prominently identified with the political and business life of the Southside. When word of his death was received by the members of the Richmond Club, which was scheduled to take place last night, was postponed.

Besides his wife, Mr. Toney leaves two sons, Charles S. Toney and David L. Toney, Jr., and one daughter, Miss Edna B. Toney.

Funeral arrangements were not announced last night. David Lafayette Toney, who was fifty-seven years old, was born in Powhatan County, and was the son of J. W. Toney, who was a prosperous farmer.

After leaving the Powhatan High School, Mr. Toney came to Manchester in 1881 and engaged in the mercantile business, and met with unusual success. In 1890 he was elected a member of the Manchester City Council, and the same year was elected a member of the Legislature, representing Chesterfield and Powhatan Counties, since that time he has been returned member to the General Assembly. He represented Manchester, and following annexation to Richmond was again chosen a member, which position he occupied at the time of his death.

SERVED AS POSTMASTER UNDER CLEVELAND

He was appointed postmaster of Manchester under the administration of President Cleveland in 1894. His efforts raised the post-office from the third to the second class, and he also brought about the free delivery system for the Manchester district. His long confidence of the people was attested by the fact of the number of times he was elected to the General Assembly.

In the years ago Mr. Toney engaged in the moving-picture enterprise, and established three theatres, which he successfully conducted.

His political career was always a leader on the popular side. In the fight for annexation Mr. Toney took a most prominent part in its favor, and supported the plan at every turn.

He was president of the South Richmond and Chesterfield Business Men's Association, having been four times elected head of that organization. He took an active interest in its work, which has always been for the upbuilding of the Southside.

In secret societies he was prominent. He was a member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the Elks, Eagles, Red Men and Junior Order United American Mechanics.

His friends were legion. High tribute was paid to him last night by Judge Ernest H. Wells. "Mr. Toney was a man of sterling character," he said. "I was associated with him in my boyhood. Before I reached the age of twenty-one years I was an active worker for Mr. Toney in his campaigns, and the first vote I ever cast was for him. His death is a distinct loss to the community."

JONES MAKES EXPLANATION

Federal Reserve Board Nominee Tells of Connection with Harvester Trust.

Washington, June 23.—An explanation of his connection with the International Harvester Company to-day was received from Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, by Chairman Owen, of the Banking and Currency Committee.

Senator Owen said the telegram explained that Mr. Jones became a director of the Harvester Company in 1905 at the suggestion of friends. It was believed to-day that a request to Mr. Jones to appear before the committee in person would be made within a few days.

In a letter to Mr. Owen, President Wilson explained that Mr. Jones was "in a peculiar sense" his one personal choice for the board.

CAMPAIGN COMES TO CLOSE

Voters of North Dakota Will Nominate Senator and Other Officers To-Day.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 23.—One of the most important political campaigns in the history of North Dakota came to a close to-night, and to-morrow candidates for United States Senator, Governor and State officers will be nominated by the State-wide primary election.

Interest centres in the contest for the Republican senatorial nomination. Senator A. J. Gronna, seeking re-nomination, has two opponents.

NORFOLK LOSES FIGHT

House Insists on Disagreement to Amendment to Begin Dry Dock.

RICHMOND LEGISLATOR DIES

Member of General Assembly From Richmond and Leader in Political Life.

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ONE SUPERDREADNOUGHT FOR TWO SMALLER SHIPS

House Approves Measure to Sell Battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece.

'LITTLE NAVY' MEN LOSE FIGHT

Authorization Comes Unexpectedly After President Wilson Resurrects Proposition and Uses His Influence in Behalf of Favorable Vote.

Washington, June 23.—Authority was given President Wilson to-day by the House to sell to Greece the two small battleships Idaho and Mississippi, for the total actual cost of their construction.

Under this authorization, the money received from the sale of the two battleships must be turned into the Treasury for use in the construction of one battleship of the Dreadnought type. The cost of the two small battleships was about \$17,750,000. The total cost of a battleship of the first-class is about \$25,000,000.

As the Senate has passed the authorization of sale of the Idaho and Mississippi, the House action to-day impending navy appropriation bill of three battleships of the first class.

The House vote assenting to the sale of the two battleships was 174 to 87. The House action to-day had been made on the proposition by the "small navy" men.

ARGUES AGAINST NEED OF THIRD BATTLESHIP

Representative Mann, Republican leader, was defeated in an effort to prevent use of the money from the sale for construction of a battleship of the first class by a vote of 164 to 103. Mr. Mann argued against the need of the third battleship authorization at the present time, and said the money from the sale of two small ships should go into the Treasury for general use.

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MAN RESENTS DICTATION AS TO USE OF PROCEEDS

Representative Mann said he did not oppose the sale of the Idaho and the Mississippi, but he objected to the action of the executive department in dictating to the House what use to make of the money. The sale was supported by Mr. Vooris, underwood, Murdock, Mann and other House leaders.

Mr. Vooris, the Greek charge, and Rusten Bey, the Turkish ambassador, issued statements to-day about the battleship purchase. Mr. Vooris insisted that the battleships were necessary to Greece to prevent a war with Turkey which would otherwise be brought about through the seizure by Turkey of adjacent Greek possessions. He declared that Greece intends to keep peace with Turkey's naval expansion.

Both Greece and Turkey are having little one battleship. The proposal was agreed to in spite of the charge by Republicans on the floor that the sale meant "entangling European alliances" and would involve the United States in the Balkan troubles.

Representative Padgett declared that the administration believed the proposal was a "pork barrel" and would involve the United States in the Balkan troubles.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

PLANS COMPLETED FOR SIGNING OF PROTOCOL PLANKS

Only One, Relating to Provisional Government, Not Yet Agreed Upon.

FOR DECISION OF MEXICANS

Mediators Want Entire Plan Ready for Submission to Huerta and Rebel Delegates.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 23.—Plans were completed to-day by the South American mediators for the signing within a day or two of all protocols in the peace plan which relate to international differences between the United States and Mexico, except the plank giving the composition and personnel of the new provisional government. The mediators intend to have the entire peace plan ready, so that at informal conferences the Huerta and Constitutionalists delegates may present a provisional President and Cabinet officers.

Before these conferences are held the work of the mediators and the American delegates virtually will be finished. Representatives of the two Mexican factions then will assume the responsibility of making or breaking the peace program.

REPORTS DO NOT DISTURB COLONY

Reports from New Orleans quoting Carranza's private secretary as saying the commission en route to Washington would not participate in informal negotiations with the Huerta delegates, did not disturb the mediation colony. The expressions, accredited to men who recently left General Carranza's headquarters, were published to be a part of the desire not to disclose the purposes of their mission prior to their arrival here.

Whether the delegates now coming represent the provisional interests of Carranza is not known, but the mediators have good reason to believe General Villa is in sympathy with efforts of the United States to settle the Mexican situation through diplomatic channels, and that the delegates en route will have Villa's approval.

The signing of protocols settling the international dispute on condition that a provisional government be established which the United States can recognize is expected to serve as an incentive to the two Mexican factions to agree on personnel.

PROTOCOLS WILL BE PUBLISHED THIS WEEK

These protocols will be published, perhaps Thursday of this week. One of the conditions of the agreement entered into after the United States recognizes the new government, American forces shall be withdrawn from Vera Cruz and hostilities shall be suspended between the United States and Mexico. Another will include a declaration by the United States that it desires no indemnity for expenditures resulting from the conflict in Vera Cruz, but asks only the establishment of a provisional government that can guarantee international as well as national obligations.

Definitive action as to when the Constitutionalists delegates will arrive is lacking. In some quarters there still is doubt about final arrangements for a meeting of the Constitutionalists and Huerta delegates, and it was believed that the signing of the protocols would result in a meeting of the two factions in the city of Mexico.

AWAITING ARRIVAL OF CONSTITUTIONALISTS

Washington, June 23.—Mexican Constitutionalists in Washington still awaited to-night the arrival of other representatives, on route here with instructions from General Carranza, before taking any formal action on the invitation from the American peace commissioners at Niagara Falls to meet in conference with the Huerta delegates informally to discuss plans for the pacification of their country.

The statement made in New Orleans to-day by Alfred Breceda, one of General Carranza's confidential agents, that General Carranza held firmly to the attitude not to treat with Huerta except on the battlefield, and that he would not accept the invitation from Niagara Falls, brought no comment from official quarters.

Despite the declarations by Mr. Breceda, members of the Cabinet who discussed the situation situation briefly with President Wilson expressed hopeful views of the situation. Secretary Bryan as usual reiterated his administration satisfactory progress.

He was general that representatives of the Constitutionalists eventually would be prevailed upon to confer with the American and Huerta delegates at Niagara Falls.

MISSION TO CAPITAL STILL IS UNKNOWN

The mission to Washington of Mr. Breceda, who is coming with Fernando Iglesias Calderon and Leopoldo Flores Espinosa, still is unknown here. Rafael Zubaran, the chief Constitutionalists agent here, and his associates claim not to know the nature of their errand. It is significant, however, that Juan F. Urquid met Con-stitutionalist agents at New Orleans on Washington, Mr. Urquid, it was learned, would proceed from New Orleans to Galveston on business for the Huerta faction, and it was rumored that he might confer directly with Carranza.

Reports current in Washington since the precipitate action of General Villa in seizing the Constitutionalists headquarters in Juarez and arresting Carranza's officers there, that the United States was preparing to negotiate with Villa in preference to Carranza, were refuted to-day. It is known that it has been reported that Villa on June 15 informed George G. Carothers, American consular agent, that he would accept the results of a meeting conference whether Carranza should agree or not. Carranza, the report stated, said Mexico had seen enough suffering, and that he was ready to accept terms that would lead to peace with honor, par-

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D. L. TONEY